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CONUS PATAE, A NEW CARIBBEAN GASTROPOD

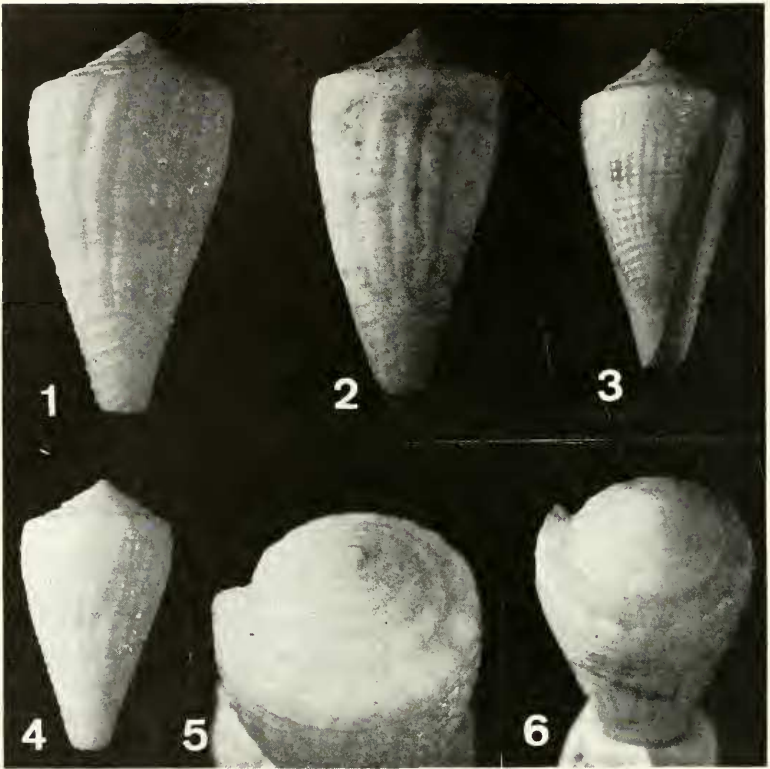
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Through the kindness of Mrs. Patricia Nelson Ware, Miss Elizabeth K. Stapleton, J. M. Humfrey and Thomas L. McGinty, a new species of *Conus* from Florida and Jamaica has been submitted for description. I take pleasure in naming it for the original discoverer, Mrs. Patricia N. Ware of Florida. This new species somewhat resembles *Conus mus* Hwass, 1792, and *C. cardinalis* Hwass, 1792.

***Conus patae*, new species**

Figs. 1-6

Description—Shell 21 to 25 mm. in length, moderately heavy, spirally sculptured and weakly and axially ridged. Whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$ or $8\frac{1}{2}$, almost straight-sided. Shoulder carinate and smooth, although in some specimens it may be weakly undulating. Color of shell ivory-white with a blush of lavender at the base and a band of tincture of rose at the shoulder. Over this are a few irregular, small blotches of light brown. In Florida specimens which have been buried in offshore sands, the lavender color has faded and the brown blotches are yellow. Spire fairly low, straight to slightly concave and with an angle of about 100° . Top of whorls concave in the spire and have about 6 raised spiral threads crossed by microscopic axial scratches. The thin, brown periostracum in live specimens is similarly sculptured. Top of whorls with 6 to 8 color blotches per whorl. Sides of whorls with long, axial, conspicuous, rounded plaits, crossed by about two dozen spiral threads. Interior of aperture pinkish in fresh specimens, white in dead ones. Soft parts and operculum unknown.



Figs. 1-6. *Conus patae* Abbott, new species. 1, holotype, 24.4 mm. 2, paratype from Jamaica, 24.0 mm. 3 and 6, paratype from Jamaica, 20.8 mm. 4 and 5, paratype from off Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, 24.5 mm. (Del. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. 40595).

Measurements—

length	width	no. whorls	
24.4	13.8	8.5	Holotype
24.5	13.6	8.0	Paratype; Lauderdale
25.0	14.2	8.0	Paratype; Lauderdale
24.9	14.0	8.0	Paratype; Lauderdale
24.0	13.0	8.0	Paratype; Jamaica
20.8	10.6	8.5	Paratype; Jamaica
17.5	10.3	7.0	Paratype; Finlay Coll'n

Types—The type locality is 10 fathoms, from pipe dredgings, off Pompano Beach, Broward County, Florida. Patricia N. Ware, coll. 1970. The holotype is in the Delaware Museum of Natural His-

tory, No. 44097. Paratype from the same locality, DMNH 44096; 3 paratypes (DMNH 40595) from dredgings, 50 to 100 feet depth, 1/2 mile off Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Elizabeth K. Stapleton, coll. 1970. Two paratypes (DMNH No. 44095) from Ocho Rios, north central coast of Jamaica. J. M. Humfrey, coll. 1970, in 45 feet of water near coral reefs; 3 paratypes from 80 feet, off Pompano Beach from the John Finlay collection.

Range—From southeast Florida to Jamaica.

Remarks—*Conus patae* has the same general shape as *Conus daucus* Hwass, 1792, and *C. juliae* Clench, 1942, but differs in having strong axial and spiral sculpturing and lacking any color in the nuclear whorls. *C. patae* has a non-coronate shoulder, unlike *C. mus* Hwass, 1792, *C. cardinalis* Hwass, 1792, and the various varicose forms of *jaspideus* Gmelin, 1791, such as *verrucosus* Hwass, 1792, and *havanensis* Aguayo and Farfante, 1947. The most outstanding feature of this new species is the series of fine axial folds that extend the length of the last whorl. Fresh specimens from Jamaica have a pink to lavender blush that is more pronounced at the base.

REVIEW OF *PARODOSTOMIA*, *TELLODA*, *GONIODOSTOMIA* AND *EULIMASTOMA* (GASTROPODA: PYRAMIDELLACEA)

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In 1959, Laseron (p. 200) concluded that the generic name *Scalenostoma* Deshayes, 1863, had been incorrectly applied in studies of the Australian fauna. All well-known Australian "*Scalenostoma*" are pyramidellacean gastropods of the odostomiid stock. They have heterostrophic protoconchs, prominent parietal plications, and convex or flat-sided whorl profiles. *Scalenostoma carinatum* Deshayes, 1863, the type species of *Scalenostoma*, is poorly known but it lacks a parietal plication and has a concave whorl profile. Laseron doubted that *Scalenostoma* Deshayes belonged in the Pyramidellacea.

Parodostomia Laseron, 1959, was proposed for Pacific pyramidellacean gastropods that had been incorrectly assigned to the genus *Scalenostoma* Deshayes. The type species, *Odostomia compta* Brazier, 1877, and two other Australian species were unequivocally